INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

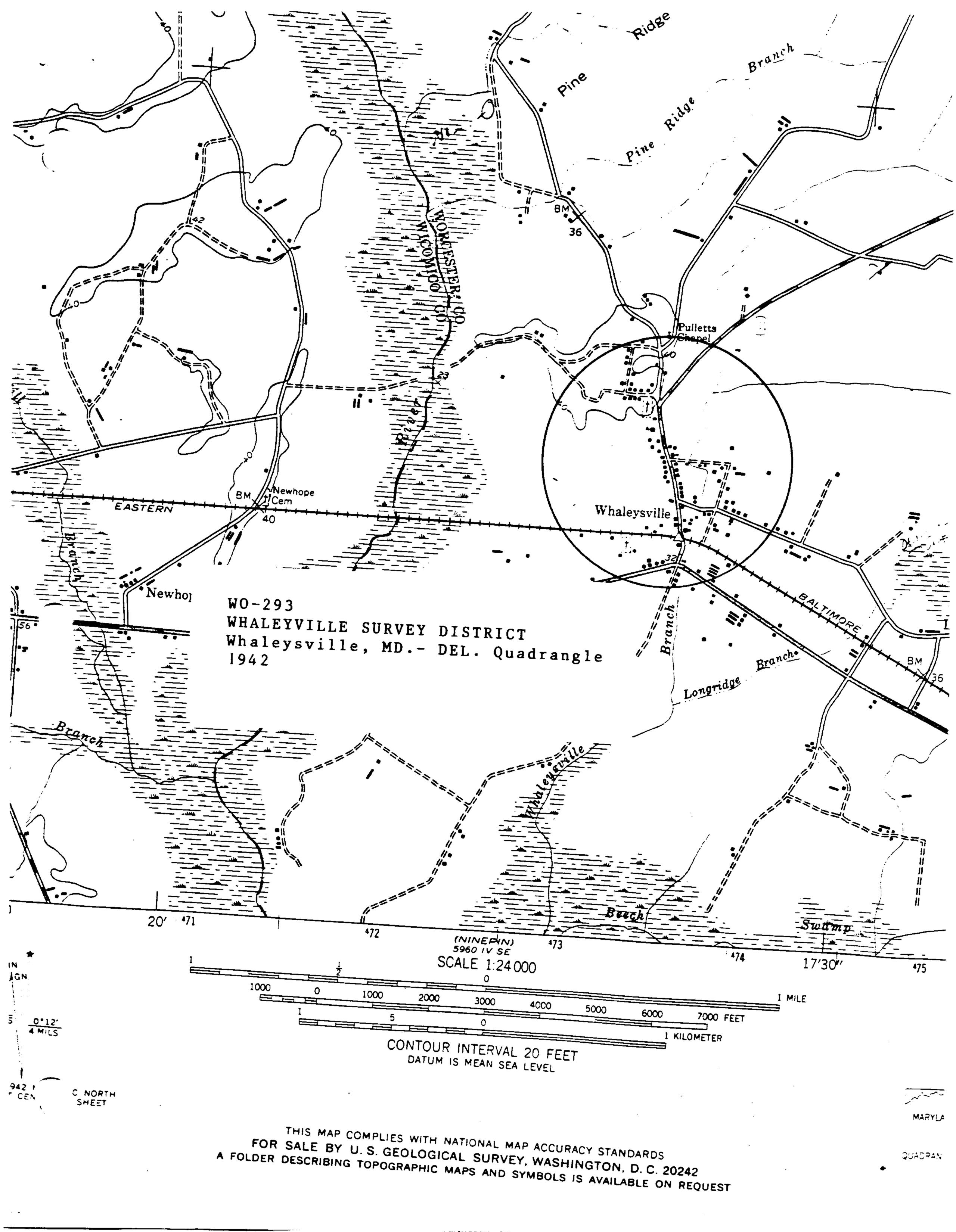
Property/Distr	ict Name:	Whaleysville	Survey Number: WO - 293
Project: _	Rehabilitation	of 7931 Circle Road	Agency: <u>CDBG/Worcester</u> Co.
Site visit	by MHT Staff:	X no yes Name	Date
Eligibility	recommended	XEligibility	not recommended
Criteria: _	<u>X_</u> A <u></u> B <u>X_</u> C	D Considerations:	ABCDEFGNone
Justification	for decision:	(Use continuation	sheet if necessary and attach map)
and prowth villag	well preserved in the timber of grew up are on land once imately 70 cor ns an important exhibit Greek	rural villages of north r industry in the mound two principal roa belonging to the Wh atributing buildings wo t collection of early Revival, Italianate	Register as one of the most significant nern Worcester County. Spurred by the id 19th century, the rural crossroads ds, Shepards Crossing Road and Circle aley family. The vilage consists of ith few modern intrusions. Whaleysville to mid 19th century frame dwellings and Victorian influences, as well as tore.
Documentation	on the prope	erty/district is prese	nted in: <u>Maryland Inventory Form #WO-293</u>
Preparedby:F	PaulTouart	•	
Elizabeth	<u>Hannold</u>		March 31, 1992
Review	er, Office of	Preservation Services	Date
NR program	concurrence:	no	not applicable
	Klendoe	···	4.3.92
	Reviewer, NR	program	Date

Omy

MARYLAND	COMPREHENSIVE	HISTORIC	PRESERVATION	PLAN	DATA	- HISTORIC	CONTEX
Geographic	Region:						
Eastern Sho	re	(all	Eastern Sho	re cou	ınties,	and Ceci	ι)
Western Sho	re	(Anne	e Arundel,	Calvert,		•	
		Pri	nce George's		St. Mar		
Piedmont		(Bal 1	imore City,	Baltin		Carroll,	
		Fre	derick, Harfo	•	Howard,	Montgomery	y)
Western Mai	ryland	(Alle	egany, Garret	t and	d Washir	gton)	
Chronological,	Developmental	Periods	:				
Paleo-Indian			10000-7500	B.C.			
Early Archa	ic		7500-6000	B.C.			
Middle Arch	aic		6000-4000	B.C.			
Late Archai			4000-2000	B.C.			
Early Woodl	and		<u>—</u>	B.C.			
_	il and			- A.D.	900		
Late Woodla	nd/Archaic		A.D. 900-16				
Contact an	d Settlement		A.D. 1570-				
Rural Agrar	ian Intensific	ation	A.O. 1680-				
Agricultural-	Industrial	Transition	A.D. 1815-				
Industrial/Ur	ban Dominan	ce	A.D. 1870-				
Modern Per	iod			Present			
Unknown Pe	riod (!	prehistoric	histori	ic)			
					Period	Themes:	
Prehistoric	Period Them	es:	IV. Hist	oric	Period	menes.	
Subsistence		·	Agriculture		_		
Settlement		_X	_ Architecture	•	andscape	Archite	cture,
			and Commun	•	Planning		• 15
Political		X	Economic	(Commerc	cial	and Indust	rial)
Demographic			Government/L	.aw			
Religion			Military				
Technology			Religion				
Environmenta	Adaption		Social/Educa		ultural		
			Transportati	ion			
esource Typ	æ:						
Category:	<u> Village</u>				<u></u>		
Historic	Environment:	Rural	<u> </u>		<u></u>		
Historic	Function(s) a	nd Use(s):	<u>Residential</u>		Commercia	il, Reli	gious
			<u> </u>				
						<u> </u>	

No. <u>WO -293</u>

Survey



WO-293 Whaleyville Berlin vicinity

Nineteenth and twentieth centuries

Whaleyville is named for the Whaley family of Worcester County whose land this crossroads village developed on during the early to mid nineteenth century. The crossroads village was situated near the headwaters of the Pocomoke River along the road that connected St. Martins church with Salisbury. Centered in an agricultural region, Whaleyville grew during the first half of the nineteenth century due to rich stands of cypress and other marketable timber indigenous to the headwaters of the Pocomoke River. Timber was cut or mined from the nearby swamp and fashioned into building products, especially shingles. The head of St. Martin's River, known as Shingle Landing Prong, served as the main shipping outlet for the region until the railroad was stretched across Worcester County after the Civil War.

Whaleyville boasts an important collection of early to mid nineteenth century vernacular frame dwellings that exhibit Greek Revival, Italianate, and Victorian finishes. Prominent among the more significant dwellings are the houses formerly owned by Peter Whaley, Sr. (WO-29) and Peter Whaley, Jr. (WO-33) as well as the James Whaley house and the John S. Timmons house.(WO-31). In addition to the most prominent dwellings in the center of the village is a complement of two-story, three-bay vernacular houses characterized by a variety of distinguishing features such as projecting bays, corner towers, or bracketed eaves. Standing in the village community are three churches as well; the Whaleyville Methodist church, the old Eden Presbyterian church (now used by an Orthodox Ukranian congregation) and Pullets chapel. Unusual to the town are two private

cemeteries for the Whaley and Dale families. Very few modern intrusions have altered the nineteenth century village character of Whaleyville.

Peter Whaley, Sr. (1779-1860), a prominent landowner and merchant in his day patented at least two tracts of land in northwestern Worcester County during the second quarter of the nineteenth century. "Friendship" was first, laid out in 1834, and it was enlarged sixteen years later with "Addition to Friendship." "Conclusion," comprising 181 acres, was patented to Peter Whaley in 1847. Seventy-year old Peter Whaley, Sr. is listed in the 1850 U. S. Census as a merchant with his wife, Elizabeth, then fifty-seven, and their four children, James, Catherine, Thomas, and Peter. At his death his sizable estate was divided between his wife and children, and he was buried in the Whaley family cemetery.

By the time the Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson atlas was published in 1877, Whaleyville had expanded into a sizable rural community with over three dozen dwellings, several stores, a hotel, a steam flour mill, two schools, two churches, and probably, most importantly, a connection to the five-year old Wicomico and Pocomoke Railroad that crossed the south edge of the town. By the end of the century, in 1891, Whaleyville boasted a population of 258. During the early twentieth century communities such as Whaleyville reached a peak in population as well as commerce. Timber continued to be an important export product until World War I, and canning ventures contributed to the local agrarian economy. The Dale Company appears to have started the first canning operation in Whaleyville around 1905, and the Wimbrow Brothers followed in 1919. However, with the depletion of the supplies of cypress timber by World War I the area entered a period of slow decline with businesses eventually closing or

relocating to Salisbury or Berlin. Whaleyville has remained a quiet rural village with a strong nineteenth century character.

HISTORIC CONTEXT INFORMATION

Resource Name: WHALEYVILLE SURVEY DISTRICK
MHT Inventory Number: W0 - 293
MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA:
1) Historic Period Theme(s): ARCHITECTURE COMMENCE
2) Geographic Orientation: EASTERN SITURE
3) Chronological/Developmental Period(s): Agaicuituaa - [NDUSTAIA TRANSITIO]
4) Resource Type(s): (1875-1870) 1. Survey DISTRICT
A. SINGLE FAMILY DIVERLINGS
C. STARE MULLOINGS D. LANDSCAPE FEATURES 1. CEMETERIES

Survey No. W0-293

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

DOE __yes __no

Magi No.

1. Nam	e (indicate pr	eferred name)		
historic	WHALEYVILI	LE		
and/or common	WHALEYVILI	LE SURVEY DISTRIC	T	
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	East of junct:	ion of MD 610 and	l MD 346	not for publication
city, town	Berlin	vicinity of	congressional district	First
state	Maryland	county	Worcester	
3. Clas	sification			
Category _X district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered not applicable	Status _X_ occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible _X_ yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park religious religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prope	ty (give names ar	nd mailing addresse	s of <u>all</u> owners)
name	Multiple owne	rs		
street & number		. <u> </u>	telephone no).:
city, town		state	and zip code	
5. Loca	ation of Leg	al Descriptio)n	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.	orcester County	Clerk of Court	liber
street & number	Worcester	County Courthou	Ŝе	folio
clty, town	Snow Hill	<u>. </u>	state	MD
6. Repr	esentation	in Existing	Historical Surv	eys
title				
pository for su	rvev records		federalstate	e county loca
city, town			state	

Condition		Check one	Cḫeck one		
excellent _x good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	unaltered x altered	original si moved	te date of move	

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Whaleyville is a small rural village located in northwestern Worcester County, Maryland at the intersection of MD Route 610 and MD Route 346 approximately four miles west of Berlin. The crossroads village is comprised of a two principal two-lane roads, Shepards Crossing Road and Circle Road, which intersect in the center of the community. A secondary village road, labeled Back Road, intersects these two principal avenues and encloses a large open space within the center of the community. Whaleyville contains seventy (70) buildings that contribute to its historic nature along with two family cemeteries.

Oriented principally to the main paved roads is an important collection of early to mid nineteenth century, two-story vernacular frame dwellings exhibiting Greek Revival, Italianate, and Victorian finishes. Fixed at the center of the crossroads is one of the oldest and most unusual houses, now known as "Robin's Intention," see (WO-30). The two-story frame house was built in stages dating between 1840 and 1860. An unusual feature to the story-and-a-half rear wing is an open colonnade incorporated under the main roof. A brick dairy improves the back yard.

Across the street on the north side of Circle Road is the former Whaleyville store, a single-story wood shingled frame commercial building, also well preserved with a brick pier foundation, six-over-six sash windows, decorated eaves, and board doors and shutters with long strap hinges.

On the west side of Shephards Crossing Road is another distinctive two-story frame dwelling, known as the Douglas Doty or the Peter Whaley homestead, see (WO-29). The two-story, two-bay by five-bay frame dwelling is distinguished by a decorative sawn post front porch and an adjacent bay window. The rectangular main block was built in two stages, however the rear story-and-a-half wing is perhaps the oldest section. The Peter Whaley homestead is accompanied by contemporary outbuildings.

Whaleyville features also the Peter Whaley, Jr. house with its distinctive two-story hip roof main block trimmed with bracketed eaves and bracketed window and door lintels. Evidently dating to around 1860, the side hall/double pile dwelling is extended to the rear by a story-and-a-half service wing.

Also distinguished is the John S. Timmons house, a two-story gable front Greek Revival dwelling that stands on the north side of Circle Road in the center of the village. The main block has survived largely intact with mid nineteenth century finishes, however the side hall house was flanked by story-and-a-half wings to each side. The west wing was removed many years ago, and the east wing has been raised and reworked significantly.

(continued)

Period prehi 1400 1500 1600 1700X_ 1800 1900	-1499 archeology-historic -1599 agriculture -1699 x architecture -1799 art -1899 x commerce	heck and justify below community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement industry invention	landscape architecture law literature military music philosophy politics/government	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific	dates	Builder/Architect		
check:	Applicable Criteria:A and/or Applicable Exception:A		EFG	
	Level of Significance:	nationalstate _	_xlocal	•

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Whaleyville is one of the most significant and well preserved of the rural villages that define northern Worcester County. The crossroads village developed during the early to mid nineteenth century along the principal east/west road that joined St. Martins church with Salisbury. Centered in an agricultural region, Whaleyville grew during the ante- and post-bellum years due to the rich stands of cypress and other marketable timber indigenous to the headwaters of the Pocomoke River. Timber was cut or mined from the swamp and fashioned into building products, especially shingles. The head of St. Martin's River, known as Shingle Landing Prong, served as a main shipping outlet for the region until the rairoad was built across northern Worcester County after the Civil War.

Whaleyville boasts an important collection of early to mid nineteenth century frame dwellings that exhibit Greek Revival, Italianate, and Victorian finishes. In addition to the most prominent dwellings in the center of the village are a complement of two-story, three-bay vernacular houses with variety of distinguishing features. In addition, three churches stand in the village along with two private family cemeteries. Along with the houses, churches, and cemeteries, Whaleyville survives with a mid nineteenth century wood shingled frame store. Very few modern intrusions have altered the nineteenth century village character of Whaleyville. Although not listed formally, Whaleyville stands eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT

8. Significance

Whaleyville is named for the Whaley family of Worcester County whose land this crossroads village developed on during the early to mid nineteenth century. Peter Whaley, Sr.(1779-1860) patented at least two tracts of land in northwestern Worcester County during the second quarter of the century. "Friendship" was first laid out out in 1834, and it was enlarged sixteen years later with "Addition to Friendship." "Conclusion," comprising 181 acres, was patented to Peter Whaley in 1847. Seventy-

(continued)

Survey No.

W0 - 293

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Gec	graphical Da	ta	
Quadrangle name	do NOT complete UTM		Quadrangle scale
A L L L Zone Easting		B Zon	e Easting Northing
C		D F H	
	y description and justifica		
List all states a state	nd counties for properties code	county	code
state	code	county	code
11. For	m Prepared E	у	
name/title	Paul B. Touart	Architectural	Historian
organization	Worcester County	<u></u>	date 3/15/89
street & number	Worcester County	Courthouse	telephone 301-632-1194
city or town	Snow Hill		state MD 21863

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust

Shaw House

21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438

WHALEYVILLE SURVEY DISTRICT DESCRIPTION (continued)

The majority of the village dwellings, however, follow more modest vernacular two-story, three-bay, single-pile forms with one or two-story rear service wings. Several houses feature corner Victorian bays or towers which add to the diversity of village buildings. Smaller houses include a few story-and-a-half two or three bay frame dwellings that stand on the east side of Shepards Crossing Road.

Three churches also define the village community, the former Eden Presbyterian Church (now the Ukranian Orthodox Holy Trinity Church), the Whaleyville Methodist Church, and Pullets Chapel. The old Presbyterian church is a mid nineteenth century gable front frame structure that is joined on the same property by a contemporary two-story hip roofed frame parsonage. The Whaleyville Methodist church is a large ell-shaped Gothic Revival structure with a pyramidal roofed entrance tower and stick decorted eaves. Pullet's Chapel, is a small frame church located at the intersection of Blueberry and Shepard's Crossing Road at the north end of the community (now separated for MD Route 610).

Instead of accompanying cemeteries the Presbyterian and Methodist churches are two private cemeteries in Whaleyville. Located in the southwest corner of the village near the former railroad right-of-way is the Whaley family cemetery, started by Peter Whaley, Sr. (1779-1860), one of the early settlers of this community. Fixed in the center of this graveyard is Peter Whaley's large tablemarker, which is signed in the lower right corner by its maker, Richard ...?... of Laurel, Delaware. Peter Whaley's wife, Elizabeth (4/9/1793-2/27/1880), is also buried there under a marker labeled "Salisbury." Other stones, such as the Mary E. Timmons marker carries the maker label, "Stevens & Serman, Salisbury." Yet another stone of Mary M. Whaley (7/16/1822-5/2/1857) was imported from a Philadelphia maker identified as G. Finney. The Dale family cemetery is located on the northwest side of the village west of MD Route 610. Although the Dale family graveyard is the larger of the two villages, it contains more ordinary markers.

Now somewhat separated from the main community of Whaleyville is a small grouping of modest houses associated with Pullets Chapel, the black church for the area. The remaining nineteenth and early twentieth century frame houses follow modest single story, story-and-a-half, or two-story forms.

WHALEYVILLE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

year old Peter Whaley, Sr. is listed in the 1850 U. S. Census as a merchant with his wife, Elizabeth, then fifty-seven, and their four children, James, Catherine, Thomas, and Peter. His house still stands at the center of the crossroads village, see W0-29. At his death his sizable estate was divided between his wife and children, and he was buried in the Whaley family cemetery.

By the time the Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson atlas was published in 1877, Whaleyville had expanded into a sizable village with over three dozen dwellings, several stores, a steam flour mill, a hotel, two schools, two churches, and probably, most importantly, a connection to the fiveyear old Wicomico and Pocomoke Railroad that crossed the south edge of town. By the end of the century, in 1891, Whaleyville boasted a population of 258. (Maryland and District of Columbia Gazeteer and Business Directory for 1891-92, p. 822) During the early twentieth century communities such as Whaleyville reached a peak in population and commerce. Timber continued to be an important export product until World War I, and canning ventures contributed to the local agricultural economy during the early twentieth century as well. However, with the depletion of the cypress timber by World War I the area entered a slow stagnation with businesses closing or moving to Salisbury or Berlin. Whaleyville has remained a quiet rural village since and retains a strong nineteenth century character.

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property Name: <u>7931 Circle Road</u>	Survey Number: ()
Property Address: 7931 Circle Road, Whaleysville, Worcest	ter Co.
Project: <u>Rehabilitation</u> of 7931 Circle Road	Agency: CDBG/Worcester
Site visit by MHT Staff: X no yes Name	Date
District Name: <u>Whaleysville</u>	Survey Number: <u>WO-293</u>
Listed X Eligible Per Paul Touart	Comment
Criteria:AB X_CD Considerations:A	BCDEFGNone
The resource X contributes/ does not contribute historic district in: X Design X Sett	to the historic significance of this
	ing <u>X</u> Materials
Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet	if necessary and attach map)
7931 Circle Road contributes to the Whaleysville rural village located in northwestern Worcester County, fine collection of substantial, early to mid 19th centur Revival, Italianate and Victorian influences, as well frame, gable roofed house with a front porch and two stinfluences. Based on a conversation with Paul Touart the house, located on one of the two principal roads It is located across one of the district's three history.	ry frame dwellings which exhibit Greek as numerous vernacular buildings. A cory bay projections exhibits Victorian and information provided by the County, in the town, is within the district.
Documentation on the property is presented in: <u>Project</u>	file
Prepared by:	
<u>Elizabeth Hannold</u>	March 31, 1992
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date
NR program concurrence: yes no not app	licable 4, 3-43
Reviewer, NR program	Date

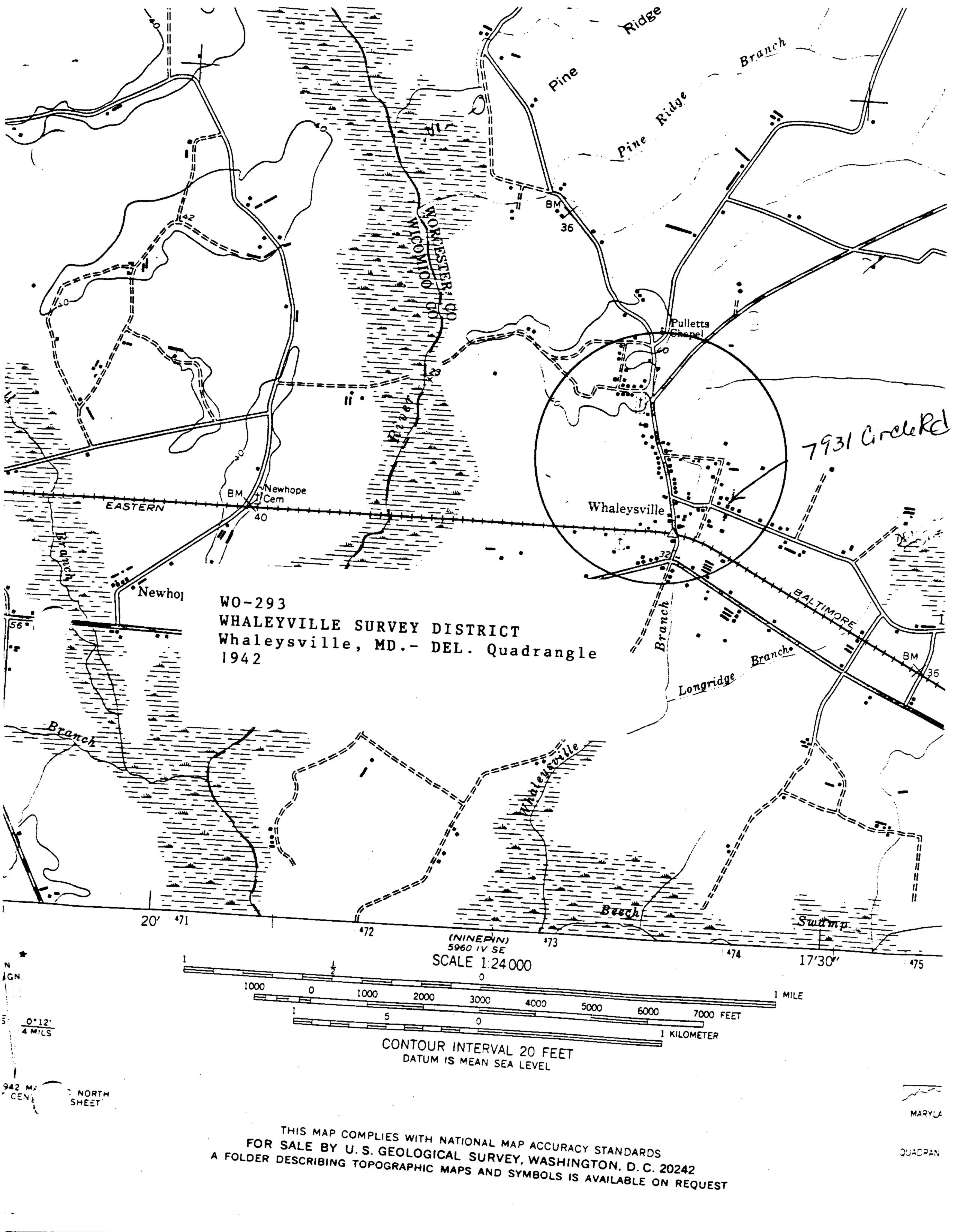
MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC	PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC C
Geographic Region:	
Eastern Shore (a	ll Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
Western Shore (A	nne Arundel, Calvert, Charles,
F	Prince George's and St. Mary's)
Piedmont (B	altimore City, Baltimore, Carroll,
F	rederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
Western Maryland (A	llegany, Garrett and Washington)
Chronological/Developmental Perio	xds:
Paleo-Indian	10000-7500 B.C.
Early Archaic	7500-6000 B.C.
Middle Archaic	6000-4000 B.C.
Late Archaic	4000-2000 B.C.
Early Woodland	2000-500 B.C.
Middle Woodland	500 B.C A.D. 900
Late Woodland/Archaic	A.D. 900-1600
Contact and Settlement	A.D. 1570-1750
Rural Agrarian Intensification	A.D. 1680-1815
Agricultural-Industrial Transition	A.D. 1815-1870
Industrial/Urban Dominance	A.D. 1870-1930
Modern Period	A.D. 1930-Present
Unknown Period (prehistoric	historic)
Prehistoric Period Themes:	IV. Historic Period Themes:
Subsistence	Agriculture
Settlement	X Architecture, Landscape Architecture
	and Community Planning
Political	Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
Demographic	Government/Law
Religion	Military
Technology	Religion
Environmental Adaption	Social/Educational/Cultural
	Transportation
Resource Type:	
Category: <u>Building</u>	
Historic Environment: <u>Village</u>	
Historic Function(s) and Use(s):	<u>Dwelling</u>

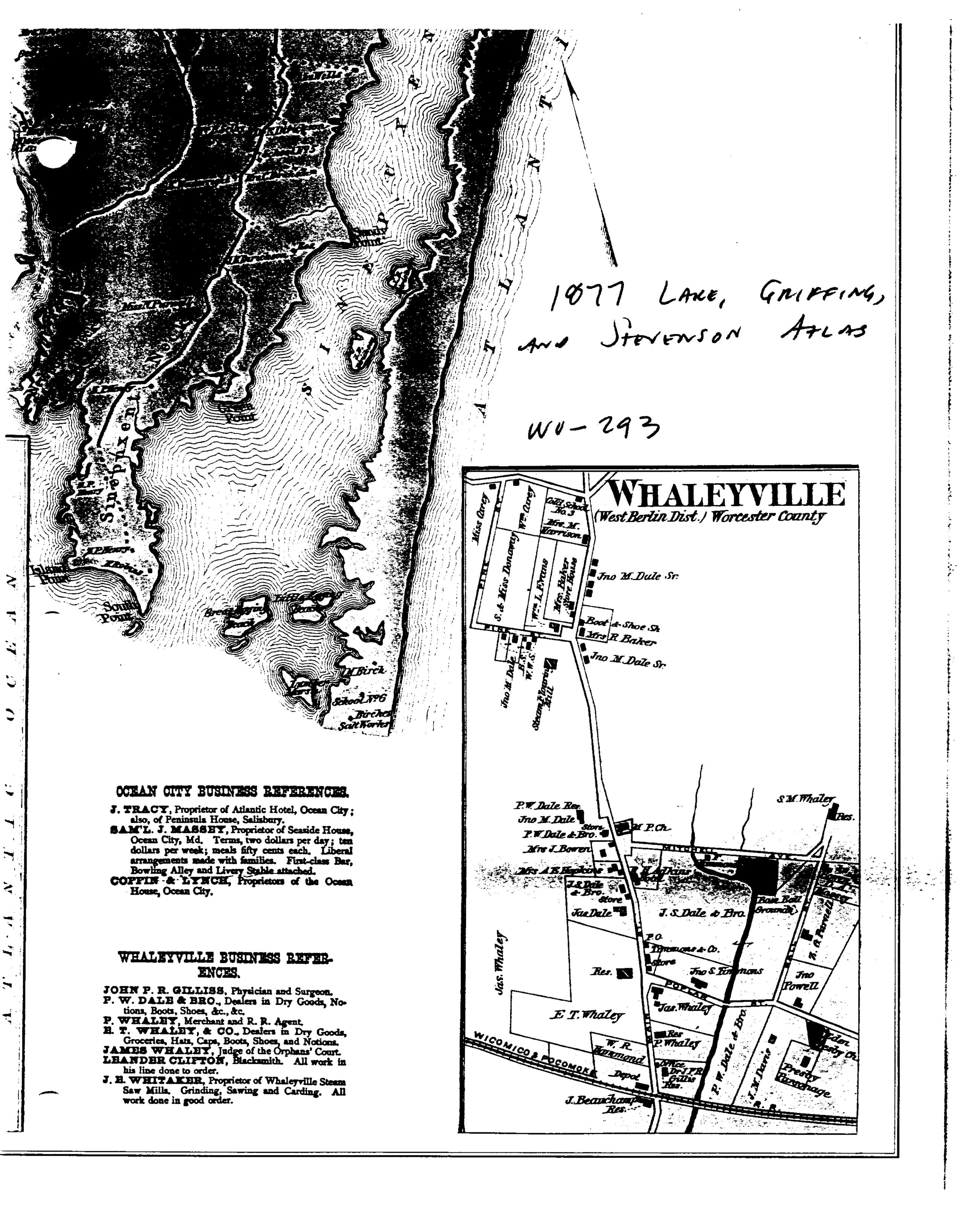
Known Design Source:

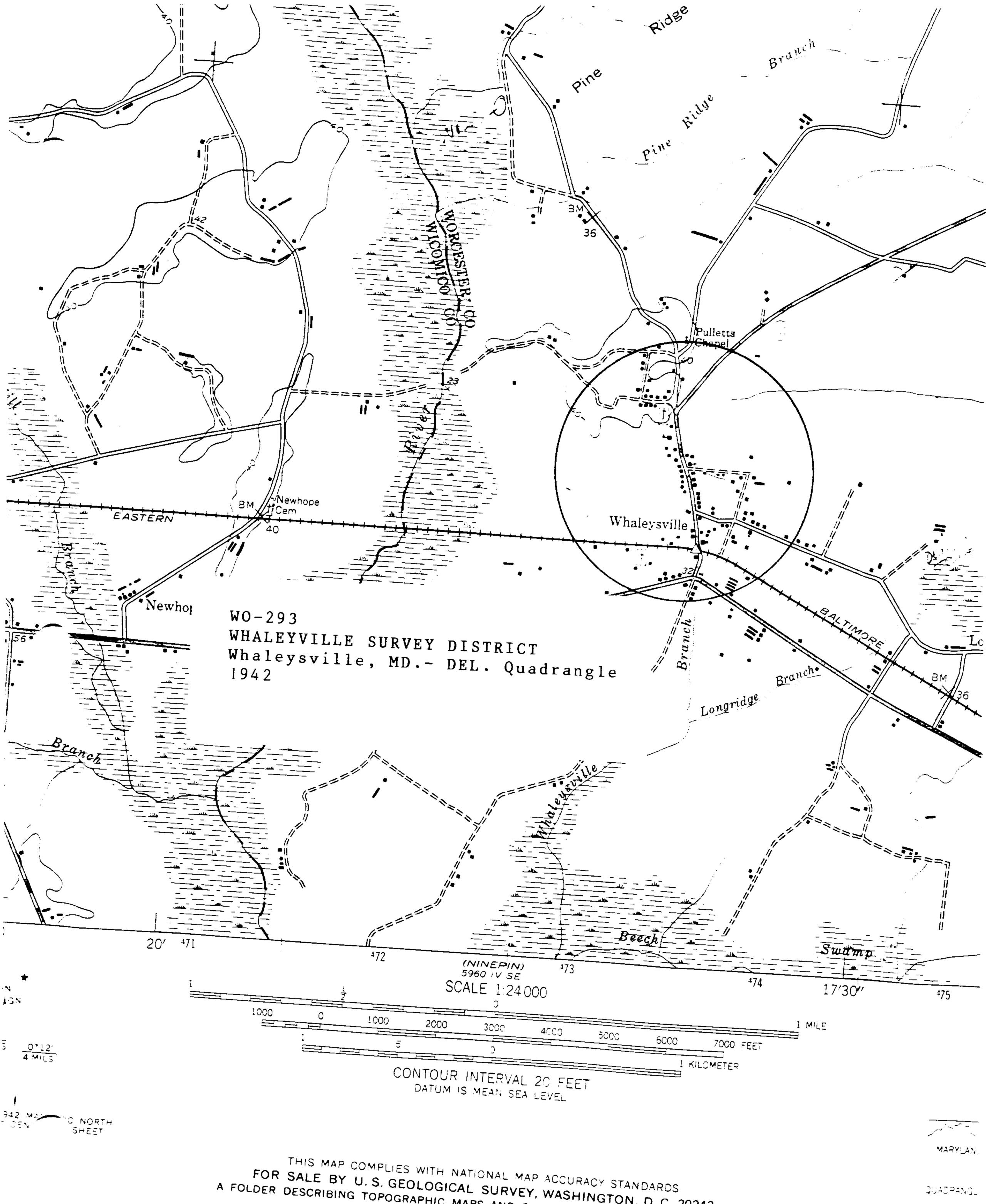
<u> Unknown</u>

Survey

No.







FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST